MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

16 OCTOBER 1981

Egypt

Abu Ghazalah on AWACS -- According to MENA, Defense Minister Lt Gen 'Abd al-Halim Abu Ghazalah said two U.S. AWACS aircraft scheduled to arrive in Egypt on 15 October will be watching the northern, western and southern borders in accordance with agreements between the United States and Egypt. He added that Egypt has not brought the planes and that there is no connection between them and the AWACS deal with Saudi Arabia. MENA later reported that the planes had arrived and started patrolling Egyptian airspace.

Brezhnev Greetings to Mubarak -- In a congratulatory telegram on the occasion of President Husni Mubarak's election transmitted by TASS, Soviet President Leonid Brezhnev assured Mubarak that "your readiness for an improvement of relations" between Egypt and the USSR in the interests of peace and the peoples of the Middle East "will always meet with understanding and support from the Soviet side." Egyptian media have not been observed to report the telegram.

Antigovernment Broadcasts From Overseas -- The clandestine Voice of Egyptian people, broadcast a 10 October commentary asserting that the assassination of President Anwar as-Sadat was a mistake because what Egypt requires is a wide-scale popular movement to overthrow the regime of "parasitic capitalism" -- as outlined by the Egyptian Communist Party -- and not a campaign of terror and assassination, which the Egyptian people oppose and which will be used by the regime to further stifle the national opposition. In a similar vein, another commentary on 13 October said Egypt's deliverance will never be achieved by assassination since "as soon as one traitor falls, another one takes his place." Urging the people to rally round the nucleus of the Egyptian opposition front, called for by the Egyptian Communist Party and Khalid Muhyi ad-Din's Nationalist Progressive Unionist Grouping, the radio criticized "concealed foes" like the Socialist Labor Party for supporting the regime.

The Voice of Arab Egypt, broadcasting from Damascus on 12 October, called on Egyptians abroad to return to Egypt and participate in the liberation of the country from "agents and aliens" before the United States tightens its grip on the country. The radio said the opposition is on the verge of preparing an all-out popular revolution. The following day, the radio reported a statement by the Egyptian Liberation Organization, which had claimed responsibility for the assassination of President as-Sadat. Asserting that it has carried out many operations against the As-Sadat regime since 1975 and that it formulated the plan to kill As-Sadat 3 years ago, the statement said the Egyptian Liberation Organization planned not only to kill As-Sadat but also to end his "black regime" on a predetermined date. The organization denied any contacts or links with political or religious groups outside Egypt, asserting that its organization and command is based inside the country.

Broadcasting from Baghdad, the Voice of Egypt of Arabism has broadcast statements by the Arab Vanguard and the Socialist Arab Nasirite Party. An Arab Vanguard statement on 7 October called on the Egyptian opposition to unite in a patriotic front and defined its objectives as the overthrow of the Camp David accords and related agreements, the rupture of all relations with Israel, the expulsion of U.S. military and civilian personnel from Egypt and the release of political prisoners. On the same day, the radio carried a Socialist Arab Nasirite Party statement lauding the assassination, and on 9 October it reported that the party had called on Egyptian opposition factions to rise above their differences and draw up a joint working plan.

Israel

Jerusalem radio reported that political circles in Jerusalem have said Israel has no objection to the dispatch of two U.S. AWACS aircraft to Egypt. Moshe Arens, chairman of the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Defense Committee, interviewed by Jerusalem radio, said his understanding was that the American-crewed planes would not be used "anywhere in the vicinity of Israel."

Inter-Arab Affairs

Congress Condemns Mubarak -- JANA transmitted the text of a communique issued at the conclusion of an extraordinary meeting of the Permanent Secretariat of the All-Arab People's Congress held in Tripoli. It condemned Egyptian President Mubarak as the successor of "traitor" President as-Sadat and as a partner in his "treason." The communique also said the post-As-Sadat era is marked by American and Western efforts to gain control over Egypt through Mubarak, whom it characterized as a tool of American imperialism. It also denounced Saudi proposals to restore peace in the Middle East and return Egypt to the Arab fold as "a Trojan horse" serving the interests of anti-Arab forces. Further on, the communique called on Egyptians to continue the struggle against their government so that it will collapse, thereby securing the release of political prisoners and abolishing repressive legislation.

Libyan-Sudanese Relations -- MENA reported a 15 October AL-AHRAM interview with Sudanese President Ja'far Numayri in which he said that to counter the threat represented by Libyan leader Col Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi, he plans to train a large "suicidal army" of fedayeen and infantrymen that will operate within Libyan borders and, if possible, in Tripoli and maybe "inside the house" of Al-Qadhdhafi."

Libya

JANA carried a statement issued by the Popular Committee of the People's Foreign Liaison Bureau that denounced the upcoming U.S.-Egyptian military maneuvers as part of a U.S. plot to occupy and dominate Egypt and thereby be able to use it as a base for influencing the region. The committee's statement concluded with the demands that the maneuvers be cancelled, that U.S. AWACS aircraft be withdrawn and that the U.S. 6th Fleet stay away from Arab territory.

Lebanon

Security Situation -- Beirut radio reported that an Israeli commando force blew up a house in the southern border township of Tulin. According to Jerusalem radio, an IDF spokesman said Israeli forces had nothing to do with the explosion and are observing the cease-fire meticulously. Meanwhile, the clandestine Voice of Palestine radio reported that Maj Sa'd Haddad's militia shelled the Hasbani area for the third time in 1 week. Reporting on the situation in the capital, Beirut radio reported renewed firing across the contact lines. According to Voice of Lebanon radio, the Iranian charge d'affaires was wounded when gunmen shot up his car in the Ar-Ramlah al-Bayda' area.

National Front -- The Voice of Palestine reported that former prime minister Rashid Karami held talks with National Movement leader Walid Jumblatt and other leftist politicians in an attempt to establish a national front.

PLO

Citing informed Palestinian sources, JANA reported that PLO Executive Chairman Yasir 'Arafat will visit Moscow on 20 October. Meanwhile, the Voice of Palestine noted 'Arafat's arrival in Vietnam.

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MUJAHIDIN, SOVIETS BATTLE NEAR SHALGAR

GF151222 Karachi JANG in Urdu 11 Oct 81 p 16

[Text] London, 10 Oct (AAP) -- Soviet helicopters have hit a large area east and south of Ghazni to end mujahidin resistance on the Ghazni-(Gardin) and Ghazni-Zarghun roads in Paktia Province. A Soviet force with eight armored vehicles assaulted villagers on the Ghazni-Qandahar road and took food, chickens and dried fruit.

Instead of going past Shalgar where the mujahidin were hiding, the Soviets returned to Ghazni. Mujahidin of the Herb-e Eslami at Shalgar learned of the Soviet movement and ambushed them on the Shalgar-Ghazni road. One Soviet armored vehicle was destroyed in the skirmish, and the Soviets retreated to Ghazni. Six Soviet troops were also killed. One mujahid, Abdus Samad, who was a schoolteacher before the Soviets came to Afghanistan, was also killed.

Soon after the ambush, Soviet helicopters began attacking the area around Shalgar, killing 3 women and 1 child, wounding 33 others. The Soviet helicoptors also attacked Ramak, a town 20 km east of Ghazni on the Gardez road. However, the Soviet-Karmal troops have not been able to open these roads to military traffic.

GOVERNMENT VICTORIES IN HERAT PROVINCE REPORTED

LD151732 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 15 Oct 81

[Text] The epic-making troops and officers of the country's heroic armed forces by unprecendented self-sacrifice and heroism once again revived the memories of the great victories in Tora-Bora; Marmol; Charkent and Panjsher; in the Chesht subdistrict; Band-e Salma and Sabzak gorge, Herat Province.

In heroic operations, our heroic armed forces attacked the nests of thieves and crushed a large number of these [word indistinct]. A cache of equipment including 136 light machine-guns, 1 Dahshaka [Soviet-made antiaircraft gun], 3 rocket launchers, 6 anitank mines as well as 2 cars and 6 motorcycles were seized.

As a result of these operations (?five committees) of rebels were completely destroyed and the people have resumed their peaceful lives. The people welcomed their courageous sons in the armed forces who have rescued them from harm of rebels.

600 'Miscreants' Crushed

LD160658 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0445 GMT 16 Oct 81

[Text] Kabul, 15 Oct (BAKHTAR) -- The valorous soldiers and officers of the armed forces with their unprecedented heroism have scored great victories in Chasht village, Uzsalma Dam and Sabzak pass of Herat Province in crushing the counterrevolutionaries.

The heroic armed forces have crushed over 600 miscreants and have captured from them 136 machine-guns, three rocket launchers, six anti-tank mines and a number of vehicles.

The people of those villages of Herat where the robbers and murderers were eliminated in the process of this operation warmly welcomed the operation and were proud of their valiant sons in the armed forces for crushing the miscreants and saving their life.

PAKISTAN'S NO-WAR OFFER 'RAISES SUSPICION'

BK160423 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 16 Oct 81

[Text] Prime Minister Mrs Gandhi has said India will not provoke a war with Pakistan. In an interview with three American correspondents Mrs Gandhi said Pakistan's offer of a no-war pact between the two countries raises suspicion because it comes at a time when Pakistan is receiving sophisticated U.S. arms.

India, she said, needs all its resources and energy which cannot be wasted on war. She denied the Pakistani president's charge that she has not reconciled herself to Pakistan's existence.

CHINA AGREES TO ISSUE VISA TO DELEGATE

BK151255 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 15 Oct 81

[Text] China has now agreed to issue a visa to T.L. Rajkumar, speaker of the Arunachal Assembly, for going to Beijing as a member of the Inidan parliamentary delegation taking part in a UN-sponsored population conference there. Earlier, the Chinese authorities had refused to issue a visa to him.

Leader of the Indian delegation Sat Pal Mittal took up the matter with the appropriate UN officials.

JOINT COMMUNIQUE WITH GHANA ISSUED 15 OCT

BK151611 Delhi ISI Diplomatic Information Service in English 1539 GMT 15 Oct 81

[Text] An Indo-Ghana joint communique was issued on October 15 at the conclusion of a 7-day visit of Ghanaian President Doctor Hilla Limann to India.

President Limann and Prime Minister Mrs Gandhi held wideranging discussions on international and bilateral issues in a cordial and friendly atmosphere.

The two leaders expressed confidence that the Nonaligned Movement would continue contributing to strengthening international peace and security, elimination of colonialism and building up of a more just and equitable international order. Both countries pledged to work toward this end in keeping with the spirit of the founding fathers of the movement and the decisions taken at the nonaligned foreign ministers conference in Delhi in February 1981.

The two leaders reviewed the situation in southern Africa. They expressed solidarity with SWAPO [South-West African People's Organization] and agreed that no peace was possible till Namibia was liberated from South Africa's illegal occupation and the structure of apartheid within South Africa itself was dismantled. They condemned South Africa's unprovoked aggression against Angola and other frontline states and urged the Western contact group to ensure implementation of Security Council Resolution 435 by 1982 without dilution or modification.

President Limann expressed appreciation for India's support for African liberation. The prime minister noted with admiration efforts of the West African states to promote greater mutual economic cooperation through the economic community of West African states and commended the Lagos plan of action.

Both leaders expressed deep concern over the militarisation of the Indian Ocean and called for a speedy implementation of the 1971 UN resolution declaring the Indian Ocean as a zone of peace.

They expressed the need for continued efforts in creating a climate of understanding and cooperation among the countries in the subcontinent and urged all parties to refrain from acts that could upset the process of confidence building and normalisation of relations.

They expressed concern over the West Asian situation and called for an immediate Israeli withdrawal from all occupied Arab territory and for full participation of the PLO as an equal partner in any negotiations and for the creation of an independent Palestinian state as the lasting solution of the problem. They condemned the Israeli attack of the peaceful nuclear plant under construction in Iraq and the continued attacks on southern Lebanon.

The two sides called for an early settlement of the Afghan issue based on the withdrawal of foreign troops, respect for independence, sovereignty, territorial integrity and the nonaligned status of Afghanistan and strict observance of the principles of nonintervention and noninterference.

The two leaders called for an early settlement of the Iran-Iraq conflict in accordance with the principles of the Nonaligned Movement and the UN Charter.

They expressed concern over the continuing conflicts and tensions in the Southeast Asia region and called for a comprehensive political solution which would provide for the withdrawal of all foreign forces and would ensure sovereignty, independence and territorial integrity of all states in the region including Kampuchea. They endorsed the New Delhi declaration in this regard.

The two leaders reviewed the international economic situation and noted with concern the widening gap between the developed and the developing countries and called for an effective establishment of a new international economic order. They expressed the hope that the forthcoming restricted summit at Cancun would contribute towards generation of the necessary political will which is prerequisite for achieving the new international economic order.

They expressed satisfaction over progress in Indo-Ghana bilateral relations and felt there was scope for further expansion in various fields. The Indian side assured them [as received] of all assistance within India's capabilities in the fields of agriculture and rural development, small-scale industries, energy, transport and communications and technical training.

The president of Ghana extended invitations to the president and the prime minister of India which were accepted with pleasure.

TERRORIST ATTACK IN CHANDIGARH REPORTED

BK161012 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 16 Oct 81

[Text] In Chandigarh, one person was killed when two unidentified persons opened fire at the entrance of the Civil Secretariat this morning. According to an official spokesman, the target of the assailants was a senior Indian Administrative Service [IAS] officer who had been provided with armed guard in view of threats to his life by some extremist elements. The official as well as the body guard received bullet injuries. The injured bodyguard grappled with one of the assailants and chased him for about 150 yards but they escaped in a waiting motorcycle. The person killed is the younger brother of the officer. The spokesman said all exits from the city have been sealed and the police in the neighboring states has been informed.

Cief Minister Darbara Singh, who is now in New Delhi in connection with the talks between the Akali leaders and the prime minister, told newsmen that he believes the extremists opposed to the Nirankaris [Sikh sect] were responsible for the shooting incident. Expressing his shock, the chief minister said the guilty will be dealt with severely.

KHOMEYNI ADDRESSES OFFICIALS ON ISLAMIC CULTURE

LD151430 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 15 Oct 81

[Text] This morning Mr Parvaresh, the minister of education and training, accompanied by executive director generals of the Departments of Education and Training from all over the country, were received by Imam Khomeyni, leader of the revolution and founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran. The nation's imam addressed to them the following speech:

[Begin announcer-read recording] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. The issues of culture, education and training are at the top of the country's issues. If the cultural and educational problems could be solved in a way compatible with the country's interests, other problems would be easily solved. The damage that our country has suffered from the culture of the monarchical regime cannot be compared with economics and their weaknesses. Unfortunately, during the era of that father and son the way was opened for foreigners and the educational centers, which should be places for the nation to rely on, became the opposite [as heard].

Of course, our cultural corruption has an historic root. Today we are faced with instructors and teachers [who operate] on the basis of that same training and Western culture which do not conform at all with the interests of Islam and our country. All the foreign dependents and parasites stem from this Western education. Foreigners, with their activities, emptied our universities of their contents. [as heard] Of course, there were many attacks on the clergy. They intended to change the clergy fundamentally, they even took away a number of the clergy [corrupted them, presumably] but a resisting group remained [uncorrupted] and did not change.

We should strive and toil for many years, so that we can give up our secondary [adopted, Western] characteristics, stand on our own feet, become straight and no longer need the East or West. We should start with the children. Our sole objective should be to transform the Western man into an Islamic one. If we accomplish this important task, you can rest assured that no one and no power can deal us a blow. If we were ideologically independent, how could they deal us a blow? They can deal us blows only from within ourselves, make somebody up from the inside. As you see, they have done so. Through such individuals they can do whatever they like.

You should try to use religious and committed specialists. We have repeatedly said we need specialists, but committed specialists. But the enemies shouted that we are against expertise. Of course, a corrupt specialist is more dangerous than any other person. In brief, we should learn that we are everything and are not less than anyone. We, who had lost ourselves, should rediscover ourselves. And with all our might we should destroy the notion that if the hands of the foreigners are cut off we would die.

You saw how a nation, empty-handed, confronted the superpowers and other powers and how this movement created a wave that -- God willing -- will not subside for some time yet.

I hope that all you gentlemen will help, so that our culture and our Islamic culture -- a culture that made Sheykh ol-Ra'is [Avicenna, 980-1037, physician and philosopher] -- can be retained. I repeat, we should believe we are something. If we believe that, we can do anything, we will be strong. You too should believe you can do anything. Minds should be cleansed and replaced by self-reliant minds.

May God keep you all. [end recording]

CABINET HEARS REPORT FROM GUIDANCE MINISTER

LD151332 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 15 Oct 81

[Excerpt] According to the Central News Unit, the Cabinet held a session this morning. It started with the recital of verses from the Koran and was chaired by Mr Mahdavi-Kani, the prime minister.

During this session, political and social reports were brought to the attention of the Cabinet members. Then, the minister of finance and economic affairs submitted a full report [prepared] by the Finance Committee. The minister of Islamic guidance then submitted a report on the pilgrimage ceremonies. He said: This year, Iranian pilgrims, in spite of the persecutions and shortcomings resulting from the lack of adequate facilities, constantly took note of the Islamic revolution and its holy aims; with their wholehearted participation in the presidential elections, by tolerating hardship and difficulties and with a deep understanding of the conditions and a sense of responsibility, they surprised everyone.

The activities of the Red Crescent Society toward performing Islamic and humane duties and the services rendered by the national and civil airlines were admirable, considering the existing obstacles and difficulties.

After this report, the Cabinet asked the prime minister to commend the various organizations that had been in the service of the pilgrims to the house of God, in various forms, namely, the civil aviation organization, the national airlines, the Red Crescent Society, and other organizations.

Finally, it was decided that the necessary facilities would be made avilable for the return of the pilgrims from Arabia and their transportation from Iranian airports, and that the necessary corrdination should be created between the appropriate organizations.

During this session, decisions were made regarding the improvement of the slums in the south of Tehran and the rehousing of those who have lived in those areas, and a sum was allocated for this purpose.

MAHDAVI-KANI SUBMITS GOVERNMENT'S RESIGNATION

LD151720 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 15 Oct 81

["Text" of letter sent by Iranian Prime Minister Mahdavi-Kani to the president of the Islamic Republic of Iran, concerning the government's resignation]

[Text] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. My dear brother Hojjat ol-Eslam val-Moslemin Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i, the president of the Islamic Republic of Iran. Considering the heavy responsibility entrusted to you by the Constitution, the subject of the government's position on whether to continue or resign was raised in a meeting on 15 October. Consequently, in order to give you a free hand in appointing a prime minister and members of the Cabinet, the government prefers to submit its resignation. Therefore, I submit my resignation. However, in accordance to Article 135 of the Constitution, I shall continue with my duties until a new government is appointed. I pray to God Almighty for your health and success in carrying out your duties.

[Signed] Your brother, Mohammad Reza Mahdavi-Kani, the prime minister of the Islamic Republic of Iran

KHOMEYNI DECREE ON ARMED FORCES CHIEF'S DUTIES

LD151732 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 15 Oct 81

[Text] According to a Central News Unit report, Imam Khomeyni, leader of the revolution, founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran and the commander in chief, has decreed that the chief of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran be allowed to carry out his delegated duties and missions in consultation with the president, using the leadership's powers. The text of the decree reads as follows:

In His exalted name. Brig Gen Qasem 'Ali Zahirnezhad, chief of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran, using the leadership's powers, you, your excellency, are allowed to carry out delegated duties and missions in consultation with the president.

[Signed] Ruhollah Musavi al-Khomenyi, 15 October 1981

EGYPTIAN PHYSICIANS ASKED TO OPPOSE REGIME

GF151704 Mashhad Domestic Service in Persian 1430 GMT 15 Oct 81

[Text] In a message to Egyptian physicians, the Mashhad Islamic physicians society has noted the present situation in Egypt -- which is a new page in the history of that country. The society has asked Egyptian physicians to struggle against the Egyptian regime, which is a puppet of the United States and Zionism, by using the same methods used by Khorasan's Muslim and revolutionary physicians when they were struggling against the regime during the time of the shah.

The message says in part that Egyptian physicians should refuse to provide medical treatment to the agents of the Egyptian regime, organize clandestine committees, establish free medical treatment centers for oppressed persons, expand Islamic culture in villages and participate in marches against the puppet Egyptian regime.

SHIRAZ AIR FORCE BASE PRAISES EGYPTIAN SOLDIERS

GF151738 Shiraz Domestic Service in Persian 1500 GMT 15 Oct 81

[Communique issued by the Political-Ideological Department of Shiraz Air Force Base No 7 -- date not given]

[Excerpt] You brave soldiers, NCO's, freedom-loving officers and guardians of Islam once were and still are the leaders in the struggle against Zionism. You fought bravely during the 1973 war of Islam against blasphemy and defeated the Israeli mercenaries.

By sending As-Sadat to the world of the pharaohs, King Faruq and Mohammad Reza, you have once again offered hope to the world's Muslims and oppressed that Jerusalem and Islam will be liberated. Be breaking away from the United States and Zionism and joining with the freedom-seeking Muslim nation and Egypt, you have shown the world-devourers that you are soldiers of Islam and warriors of the Koran. You have shown that you are not mercenaries, but followers of God.

We extend our sincere regards from a great distance but with open hearts. We hope for the day when we will be able to attend the Friday and unity prayers together with you brothers at Al-Aqsa Mosque. May the flag of the Islamic Republic be raised throughout the world; down with the flag of blasphemy and Zionism led by the United States! May victory be with the world's oppressed!

COMMENTARY ON FOREIGN INTERFERENCE IN EGYPT

GF151710 Tehran International Service in Turkish 1830 GMT 14 Oct 81

[Unattributed commentary: "Dark Clouds in Egypt's Skies"]

[Text] Following the Egyptian pharaoh's death, the people's struggle against his internal elements is gradually spreading. This is an indication of the fact that the U.S. yoke on Egypt is about to be removed. However, Washington and the White House are busy hatching plots aimed at diverting the people's movement. In the new political blackmail that is being drawn up, the United States will organize an exercise for its air force over Egypt and will bomb predetermined targets.

Apart from this, the United States is employing all its military and political power to see to it that it benefits from As-Sadat's death so it can maintain its position in the region and particularly in Egypt and [words indistinct]. After guaranteeing the existence of the shameful Camp David accord because of As-Sadat's isolated position in the Middle East, the United States has moved to ensure that a new Camp David accord is implemented. After attending As-Sadat's funeral, the French foreign minister is on record as saying unless Egypt joins the front of the Islamic countries, the implementation of the Camp David accord cannot be effective. Egypt's relations with the rest of the other Arab countries can be rectified now that As-Sadat is dead.

Meanwhile, U.S. Secretary of State General Haig paid visits to Oman, Amman, Somalia and the regime occupying Jerusalem to act as a coordinator among the regimes of the said countries. Thus, the necessary groundwork is being prepared for strengthening U.S. military forces in the region. According to AFP, the United States has disclosed that important military maneuvers will be held in Egypt in the near future. The United States and a number of Gulf countries will participate in the maneuvers. The American-made F-25 bomber aircraft [as heard] will be used in these exercises. Haig has also disclosed that a delegation will be sent to the Sudan to study the military situation there. He added that he hopes there will be a rapprochement between Egypt and Saudi Arabia and that this will be regarded as an important development by the United States and other Western countries.

The rapprochement between Egypt and Saudi Arabia will coincide with significant strategic developments. Haig also disclosed at the end of his statement that he has been assured by the Egyptian authorities that agreements over the military bases will remain in effect. According to well-informed U.S. sources, the United States has allocated $1 million to repair the Ra's Banas military airport in Egypt. This airport is on the shores of the Red Sea, and Saudi Arabia has financed the project. [as heard]

According to news agencies reporting from Beirut, several groups -- each composed of 25 members of the Egyptian security forces -- have been dispatched to Great Britain, France and other Persian Gulf countries to observe the activities of elements opposed to the Egyptian regime. The members of these groups, who have been trained by the regime that has occupied Jerusalem, will work closely with U.S. and Zionist security officials to terrorize the elements opposing the regime, who have widespread influence in Egypt. It is common knowledge that dark clouds have filled the skies of Egypt. The only avenue of escape for the Egyptian Muslim people is to maintain their unity against the imperialist plots The poor and oppressed people of Egypt can remove U.S. imperialism and its inter elements from the throne they sit upon and set up an Islamic government of the oppressed through the guidance of a single leader -- just as in the case of the Muslim Iranian people. We hope that the oppressed Egyptian people will be victorious and that Islam will dominate Egypt.

MILITARY ACQUISITIONS IN NORTH AFRICA CONDEMNED

GF160400 Tehran International Service in Turkish 1830 GMT 14 Oct 81

[Unattributed commentary: "Numayri Does Not Originate From Egypt -- He Originates From Bears"]

[Excerpts] Muslim countries in the Persian Gulf and in North Africa have recently launched a crazy effort to acquire modern arms which they themselves will never be able to use. For instance, Saudi Arabia recently signed an agreement with France to buy missile-carrying assault vessels. The agreement involves $450 million. Apart from this, Saudi Arabia is about to purchase 300 Leopard-II tanks from the FRG. This move follows its acquisition of 2,000 Chieftain tanks from Britain.

Meanwhile, Egypt has moved to purchase 244 M-60 tanks from the United States. The deal is worth $450 million. Apart from this, it has already purchased 35 Phantom aircraft from the United States to date in addition to (?surface-to-air) missiles and other heavy arms.

Meanwhile, the U.S. defense secretary's office recently disclosed that 200,000 members of the Rapid Deployment Force [RDF] will take part in a 2-week military exercises in Sudan during the end of [word indistinct].

The president of Sudan, Numayri, conferred with Haig the other day and was told that every kind of equipment he needs will be supplied to him. Meanwhile, it is necessary to take into account the danger arising from the agreements and cooperation among the countries of the region. It seems the United States is not satisfied with the [words indistinct] of a number of (?petty) gendarme countries in the Middle East and Persian Gulf. That is why this country has moved to set up the RDF.

One of the questions concerning the whole world is: What danger is threatening the Persian Gulf and North African countries? Weren't the flying U.S. radars a source of danger when they flew over sacred Islamic cities in the past? Did the threat to Sudan today not exist in the past? What has gone on during this short period of time so that these countries are now facing new threats following the victory of the Islamic revolution in Iran?

The United States realizes that its old tactics are useless. Therefore, the only thing left to do is to sow discord among the Muslims. Today we are witnessing the implementation of this policy in North Africa. Through political and military agreements, the pawns of the superpowers are trying to sow discord among the Muslims and to veil Islamic movements in Muslim countries. This is the current line pursued by Sudan, Egypt, Tunisia and other reactionary countries in the region.

TALKS HELD WITH LIBYANS, ALGERIANS ON SAUDI PLAN

LD151433 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 15 Oct 81

[Text] According to a Central News Unit report, Misdaq (Jillib) a member of the People's Bureau of the People's Arab Socialist Jamahiriyah of Libya in Tehran, and Abdelkarim Ghraieb, the ambassador the the Democratic and Popular Republic of Algeria, had separate meetings yesterday with the political deputy of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Iran.

At these meetings, discussions were held about Prince Fahd's plan and the consequences which will accrue from it.

MATERIALS CONCERNING INTERNAL OPPOSITION

Guards' Seizures Reported

LD151320 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 15 Oct 81

[Text] The Central News Unit, quoting the Public Relations Department of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps of Ardebil, has reported: In the first 6 months of the current year, the operations unit of the guards seized about 90 revolvers, G-3's, fighting [as heard] and hunting ammunition, 8 grenades, 25 kilos of (?gunpowder), tear gas, 6 pipe bombs, 2 hand grenades, 6 sticks of dynamite, 25 full and empty magazines, 5 kilos of shotgun pellets and a considerable amount of explosives and incediary devices, as well as steel, forbidden magazines and newspapers, alcoholic drinks and narcotics.

Drugs, Other Contraband Seized

LD151148 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 15 Oct 81

[Text] According to a Central News Unit report, the gendarmerie regiment of Gorgan has announced as a result of the steadfast endeavors of the gendarmerie officials in Gorgan, (Azadshahr), (Bandar-Torkaman), Gonbad and (Malaghe-Tappeh) between 16 September and 13 October, 6,446 kg of opium and some quantities of heroin, contraband cigarettes, tea, weapons, gunpowder, fish, fishing equipment and other contraband items have been seized and 47 persons have been arrested.

Also the Central News Unit, quoting the Islamic Revolution Prosecutor's office of Western Azarbayjan, reported as a result of the efforts of the military and security officials and revolutionary organizations of Urumiyeh, 9 kg of heroin has been seized from narcotics smugglers. The offenders have been arrested and the heroin which was seized was destroyed in the premises of the Islamic Revolution Court of Urumiyeh.

Shadegan Bookshop Burned

GF151358 Ahvaz Domestic Service in Persian 1330 GMT 15 Oct 81

[Text] According to the Public Relations Office of the Shadegan Islamic Revolution Guard Corps, the Reconstruction Crusade bookshop in this township was set on fire early this morning by pro-U.S. hypocrites.

Guards Statement on Hypocrites

LD151818 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 15 Oct 81

[Statement issued by the revolution guards concerning their activities "during the past week" -- date and place not specified]

[Excerpts] Seven safehouses, including one of the hypocrites' main centers, were discovered in Khorramabad. As a result, the 16 people running these safehouses were arrested. A considerable quantity of documents and internal leaflets as well as several documents concerning the assassination of individuals committed to the Islamic revolution were seized. Several weapons, some ammunition and some military equipment were also seized.

One safehouse belonging to the hypocrites organization was also discovered in Lahijan. Two active members of the group were arrested. In the same town, one hypocrite was killed and two were arrested during a shootout between the corps of revolution guards and the armed passengers of a car. Some arms and ammunition were seized from them.

While members of the corps of revolution guards were trying to search a suspicious house in Zanjan, the occupants of the house put up armed resistance. As a result, one of the counterrevolutionaries was killed and several others were captured. Some documents were also seized. In Torbat-e Heydariyem one safehouse was discovered and an active member who was carrying a sidearm was captured. The captured member was the leader of the town's terrorist group. After his arrest he committed suicide by swallowing a cyanide pill. Two more terrorists were arrested in Esfarayen. They had one G-3 gun, one sidearm and some ammunition.

During the past week 23 terrorists affiliated with the counterrevolutionary minigroup were arrested in Mashhad, Esfahan, Lahijan, Hashpar, Rudsar, Rasht, Garmsar, Gorgan and Qazvin. They were arrested during street fighting, rebellion and plotting against the Islamic Republic.

Arson Attempted on 900 Buses

GF151751 Tehran PARS in English 1738 GMT 15 Oct 81

[Text] Tehran, 15 Oct (PARS NEWS AGENCY) -- A plot of the Monafeqin (MKO) to set ablaze simultaneously 900 buses [as received] was thwarted Thursday in Mashhad. In a clash in Mashhad's bus parking lot with members of the Central Committee, the Monafeqin fled, leaving behind a large amount of flammable materials, including Molotov cocktails and gas canisters.

COMMENTARY ON NEED FOR SHAH'S RETURN TO POWER

NCL51450 (Clandestine) Voice of Iran in Persian 1805 GMT 13 Oct 81

[Unattributed commentary]

[Excerpt] Because of its geographical characteristics, Iran needs a national power and rule, and this is what is concentrated in the existence of the shah and on which the independence and territorial integrity of the country are based.

Even though Khomeyni's despotic domination of Iran has inflicted irreparable damages to our country and nation, nevertheless, it has taught our young generation and has shown the world that numerous natural elements and motives exist in this country that make any system but the monarchical system doomed to difficulties and failures.

Khomeyni *entered into action* with an extremely strong social infrastructure that was based on the people's spiritual beliefs and that enjoyed the unconditional support of the masses, which placed him on the same level as the imams and prophets. But he was never able to succeed in controlling the situation and in forming a genuine rule. His first president is a fugitive, and his second president was killed. Undoubtedly his third president will have a fate similar to his predecessors. It is at this point that we should accept the fact that it is not Khomeyni who has been defeated but the republican regime, which did not take into account Iran's geographical position or that of its people. Khomeyni's defeat and the failure of the republican regime in Iran is a strong slap in the face of the visionary philosophizers of the East and West and their Iranian associates who sometimes claimed that the changing of the monarchy to a republic was needed and sometimes wanted by the nation. They say that had Khomeyni been wise, he could have continued his rule in Iran. Even if we do accept this argument, we should accept that the Iranian nation has not only not rejected the monarchical regime but that it has also been prepared to accept an absolute monarchy of the type existing before the Constitution. Has Khomeyni played any other role but that of a despotic and (?arbitrary) caliph up to now?

At any rate, today after almost 3 years, not only our people, but the entire world realizes that the Iranian nation's will did not have the smallest impact or influence on the establishment of the republic and that the alteration of the system of rule in Iran and that which has happened in this country was a part of a vast world plot, the unfavorable results of which we are now witnessing. Even though the failure of the plot in Iran has turned all the hopes of its engineers to disappointment, nevertheless the Iranian associates of this calamity have still not stopped their impudence. While they have not gained any results in changing the word "nation" to "umma," they speak of an army combined with the revolution guards corps, hoping that this time they can disguise themselves as (?nationalists) and to (?once again implement) their sinister (?objectives).

The moral and political background of these sinister musicians clearly shows the depth of the plot and the extent of its alignment to the school of betrayal. Those who have started the cacophony of the army and the revolution guards corps are the same (?associates and friends) who welcomed the plot and became the helper and friend of the foreigner in the destruction of Iran and the captivity of the nation and who sent the best children of Iran to the executioner.

Oh that you, dear compatriots, could once again carefully view the film on the trial of Gen Rahimi and see how the epic-makers of the imperial army of Iran ridiculed their enemies, how they maintained their respect and pride as a soldier until the last moments of their life and stayed faithful to the oath they had taken. Oh that you, dear compatriots, could once again view the horrific pictures of policeman ('Abbas Rabandi), hanging by his feet from a tree alongside the road, and see where the bayonets of the mercenaries had pierced his eyes. He did not forget his oath; he made his executioner tremble with his patriotic shouts. Those who made their chests the target of the enemy's bullets and preferred a proud death to a debasing life were men of the imperial armed forces, not the mercenaries of the revolution guards. They were members of the armed forces to which our nation had attached its hopes, and not the nonentities of a pseudomilitary crops or opportunistic politicians.

Today millions of Iranians are regretfully looking at their past and asking why didn't the armed forces crush the plot during those days of riots so that the nation and country would not have faced this calamity? Today millions of Iranians are asking why did the shah leave the country, which resulted in the treacherous announcement of impartiality by the armed forces and the execution of worthy and patriotic officers?

These questions have only one clear answer: The late shah of Iran was not merely an ordinary commander, he was a farsighted and alert politician whose vision and watchfulness had made him realize the dimensions of the plot and its roots in the world. He knew that the enemies of Iran would not refrain from any horrible crime in order to overthrow the monarchy. He knew that they could sacrifice even half of the Iranian population in order to render their plot fruitful and to blame the monarchy and the shah himself for the crimes.

(?We saw how) any nationalistic move or act was interpreted as crimes committed for the sake of preserving the monarchy and how the world's and Iran's public opinion was being mobilized against him. The sad incident at the Rex cinema in Abadan was a small example of this Iran-destroying plot. Hundreds of people were burned alive in a bid to defame the government of the late shah. Naive people were shot at from balconies and rooftops and the killing of the innocent people was blamed on the armed forces.

Therefore, the late shah chose the best and most logical way: He sacrificed himself in order to prove his and the Iranian Army's rightfulness to the nation and to his homeland's history. Had he resisted the plot,the plotters would have undoubtedly resorted to more and more horrible crimes and would have flamed him and the imperial army for it.

At any rate, The shah's departure from Iran was an undeniable necessity for the halting of unreasonable bloodshed; today, too, the return of his legitimate successor for the salvation of the nation and the country is yet another undeniable necessity. The zealous youths of our homeland who have realized this necessity are the forerunners of the struggle and efforts for the return of legitimate rule and the rule of law and justice. This is why their voices can be heard throughout Iran shouting: Goodbye Islamic Republic!

PRO-SHAH DEMONSTRATIONS HELD IN TEHRAN 13 OCT

NC151119 (Clandestine) Voice of Iran in Persian 1805 GMT 14 Oct 81

[Excerpt] A Voice of Iran correspondent reports from Tehran that on Tuesday a group of opponents of Khomeyni's regime in the Tehran bazaar organized massive demonstrations, and while chanting slogans against the clerical regime, they called for an improvement of the economic situation, the cancellation of unpopular regulations and, finally, for the return of the shah.

The Voice of Iran correspondent adds: One of the influential bazaaris who led the demonstrations chanted: If the shah does not return, we will not have security and calm. A number of Hezbollahi mercenaries of the regime arrived on the scene [words indistinct] and dispersed the (anti-Khomeyni) demonstrations.

The Voice of Iran correspondent, quoting an eyewitness, reports that this was the first time that the mercenaries of Khomeyni's regime did not arrest the opponents and only fired shots in the air to disperse the demonstrators.

This incident has not yet been reported by the Tehran regime's mass media.

NATIONAL FRONT CALLS FOR MADANI-BAKHTIAR UNITY

NC151617 (Clandestine) Radio Iran in Persian to Iran 1330 GMT 15 Oct 81

[Text] A number of members of the Central Council of the National Front have issued a statement calling on all national forces and figures to unite for the salvation of the homeland and the toppling of the "Islamic" regime. The text of the statement is as follows:

Dear compatriots: With no need to restate the details concerning the oppression and crimes committed during the past 3 years in the oppressed nation of Iran in the name of the Islamic Republic, today we can decisively say it is clear to every Iranian that the continuation of the despotic domination by an ignorant group of usurpers, who are affiliated with foreigners, over the destiny of the noble people of our homeland has turned into a serious and dangerous threat for the virtuous country of Iran and for our national identity and culture.

At a time when the wave of unprecedented terror and massacres, which is supported by foreign powers and carried out by a bunch of mentally sick people, has unfortunately hit the defenseless Iranian people and especially our dear youths, undoubtedly any silence and negligence on the part of national personalities and groups in confronting the present regime is strongly condemned.

Historic experiences point to the fact that the best way to achieve our nation's salvation from the clutches of this treacherous and anti-Iranian demon is through the unity and uniformity of national organizations and personalities in the principles of freedom and independence. If in 1978 our nation did not have the opportunity to (?realize) in time the true anti-Iranian and inhumane nature of the foreigners who wanted to gain power in Iran and neutralize them, today, social, political and cultural realities prove, more than ever before to all the Iranian people, especially to the young combatants of the national front, the correctness of the timely and brave warning by Shapur Bakhtiar and a number of [other] national personalities.

Our sense for duty and national responsibility has made us, in these moments of life and death, to request from all those who have risen in a struggle against the ruling regime to coordinate all their efforts toward the salvation of the country and for the establishment of democracy. We especially request from Dr Shapur Bakhtiar and Dr Ahmad Madani, and other national personalities who have risen to struggle against the bloodthirsty regime, to sincerely and courageously be the forerunners along this path.

Iran today is facing the danger of partition and the Iranian people are on the verge of annihilation. From the point of view of the Iranian families who are within the borders -- who have given sacrifices in the massacres, who lack security of life, property and respect -- the possible correctness or incorrectness of the criticisms by national personalities and groups of each other's past cannot be accepted. The review of such opinions should be postponed to the future when the Iranian people can, in complete freedom, make their judgement.

We are informing everyone at this moment that we are prepared more than ever to (?further) strengthen this national unity and we will not spare any efforts or strength to achieve this unity. In our efforts we hope to have the assistance of all the constructive forces of the national movement of Iran, especially of organizations and personalities affiliated with the National Front. We also feel dutybound to submit to the people of Iran, who are the true interested party and final judge, a report on our efforts and their results.

[Signed] Members of the Central Council of the National Front abroad. Mehrdad Arfa'zadeh, Hamid [name indistinct], Hushang Kordestani; 12 October 1981

JOINT STAFF ISSUES COMMUNIQUE NO 668 15 Oct

LD151832 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 15 Oct 81

[Communique No 668 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. We bring to your attention parts of the operations and the battle carried out by the self-sacrificing combatants of the armed forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran and the situation on the battlefronts.

Yesterday exchanges of artillery and heavy weapons fire sporadically continued on the Sar-e Pol-e Zahab, Sumar, Gilan-e Gharb and Ilam fronts. The devotees of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran enjoyed fire superiority and wounded Iraqi personnel while damaging some of their armored equipment.

The fire of our strong forces destroyed a number of the enemy's personnel trenches, light and heavy weapons and observation posts.

On the western Dezful and Dasht-e Abi fronts the self-sacrificing combatants of the ground forces opened artillery and mortar fire on the enemy's positions and supply route. They disrupted the Saddamists' supply situation and killed 13 of Saddam's servicemen.

Exchanges of fire on the Ahvaz and Susangerd fronts continued. On the Abadan fronts our victorious combatants, enjoying complete superiority and domination over the forces of blasphemy, opened intense artillery and mortar fire on the positions and fortifications of the Saddamist forces. Our victorious combatants controlled all movements of the Iraqi forces and dealt them powerful blows.

Yesterday the heroes of the gendarmerie and the navy returned the enemy's fire and silenced the fire of the Iraqi forces. They opened fire on their positions in the occupied sector of Khorramshahr, inflicting losses and casualties.

Over the past few days the air defense units of our forces fired on a number of invading aircraft of the Iraqi Army, which intended to violate the airspace of several southern and western cities, and forced them to flee.

GUARDS CORPS STATEMENT ON CURRENT OPERATIONS

LD152210 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT 15 Oct 81

["Text" of statement issued by the Public Relations Office of the Central Headquarters of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps]

[Text] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. The full cooperation among the brother guards, military and security forces, and local forces loyal to the Islamic Republic repulsed an attack launched by bandits of the defunct Kurdish Democratic Party [KDP] on Oshnoviyeh. The military commander of the defunct KDP party [name indistinct] was killed. Another 20 mercenaries were also killed and the Muslim Kurdish peshmerga took the corpses to Oshnoviyeh. The chaosmongers have been driven out and have fled inside Iraqi territory.

During a clash between the brother guards, Muslim Kurdish peshmerga and elements of the defunct KDP party in (Deshneq) and (Digordi), the bandits suffered great losses and were forced to flee. The forces of Islam were not injured.